





of the bank in this city, no bankruptcies have been declared.

Letters from Brandenburg of the 3d of this month advise, that the King of Prussia had exacted from each of the heales of Anhalt-Cothen, Bernbourg and Dessau, excepting Zerbst, 200 recruits, part of which his Majesty had already received. They write also from the frontiers of Poland, that some regiments of cavalry were in motion in Silesia, in order to march to Poland.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 4.

On Wednesday night the ball which the Earl of B— received in his groin, in the duel which he fought the preceding day with Lord T— was extracted, and there is still some faint hopes of his Lordship's recovery.

Feb. 6. Lord Bellamont was formerly a Mr. Coote, and afterwards Sir Charles Coote, Knt. of the Bath. He was exceedingly active in suppressing the dangerous insurrections of the White Boys in Ireland, and had the ribband given him in reward for his services, at the instance of Lord Halifax, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Sir Charles was afterwards created a Baron of Ireland, and since an Earl of the kingdom, under the title of Earl Bellamont. His Lordship has a lady and seven children.

Notwithstanding what has been repeatedly inferred in the papers, the ball with which the Earl of Bellamont is wounded, was not extracted this morning. However, as far as is possible to judge of a case in so peculiar a situation, it is thought his Lordship will recover.

We hear that Colonel W— is expected to set sail for this kingdom immediately, to effect what Lord B— missed of, an express being sent off to that gentleman on Tuesday night last for that purpose; and should he not succeed, there are a number of other Irish gentlemen who think themselves so injured in their honour during a late administration, that they are determined every one of them, successively to demand satisfaction.

Upon the last conference Lord Ligonier had with Lord Townshend, relative to settling the dispute with Lord Bellamont, Lord Ligonier was still endeavouring to adjust it in an amicable manner, when his friend cut him short with the following reply, "No; no, Ligonier, the world has too long 'sneered upon my reputation, I will now convince them, at least, I have one virtue left."—Saying this, he instantly commissioned Lord L. with a challenge.

The part which Lord Ligonier took in a late fracas from beginning to end, is looked upon by every body to be such as reflects an equal degree of credit on his courage, humanity and friendship.

We hear that a Great Personage has expressed the highest disapprobation of a late affair of honour.

Since the appointment of the extra Commissioners to the Board of Revenue in Ireland, they have been afraid to act in that capacity, as the lawyers of that kingdom have given it as their opinion, such appointments are illegal: In consequence of this doubtful state, Sir William Osborne (one of the first in commission) has resigned, and is succeeded in that office by one of Lord Shannon's creatures, Colonel T—w—d.

Feb. 8. A great Personage, it is said, has offered Lord Townshend his protection in case of any further challenge.

Feb. 15. They write from Petersburg, that letters have been received from certain Russia Merchants trading to North Tartary, of a late discovery having been made of an Island, supposed from various circumstances, to be the very place from whence America was first peopled, that continent being but a little distance; and the first migration is thought to have been made by large bodies of floating ice, the inhabitants who live by fishing, being sometimes carried off to sea thereon even at this day.

A few days ago a duel was fought in Dublin, between Colonel Blaquiere, Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, and Beauchamp Bagnell, Esq; member for the county of Catherlough. The cause of their quarrel was, Colonel Blaquiere, while he was Charge des affaires at Paris, refused to present Mr. Bagnell at the French Court, because he had not been presented in England. They fired their pistols without effect, and the reserved fire being with Colonel Blaquiere, he declared he bore no ill will to Mr. Bagnell, and fired his second pistol into the air. Here the affair ended.

How incredible soever it may appear, yet we are assured, that Count Kelly having a few nights since had a proposal made to him for purchasing his horse Eclipse, mentioned the following as the terms: Twenty thousand pounds down, an annuity of five hundred pounds a year, well secured during his life, and three brood mares.

Little as the importation of American wheat is encouraged in this country, the Spaniards are well acquainted with its value; and while we are by the fatherly care of our government, exposed to all the miseries of a famine, even in the bosom of peace, they are indulging themselves in well stored magazines.

long sieges, in case a war should take place.

The Parliament of Ireland, is prorogued to Tuesday the 11th of march.

Feb. 16. It was reported yesterday morning, that the Governor of a province in America has secretly left his government and gone to Philadelphia, to avoid being ill-treated by the populace.

Feb. 17. The storm is gathering so thick and fast, that it must soon break over our heads. The northern powers, Russia, Sweden and Denmark, are increasing their forces so rapidly, as plainly shews a war is not far off; and should a war commence between those princes, England must be drawn into the quarrel, let our pacific minister do what he can. The powers, who have parcelled out Poland amongst themselves, will most probably soon go together by the ears about the division of the bear's skin. The peace between the Turks and Russians is, by no means, in that forwardness as we have been made to believe; on the contrary, it is certain, that the Grand Signior is taking every method of augmenting his army, and that a great number of French officers have lately engaged in his service: And in Spain there are such great military preparations making, as declare that crown to be on the very eve of denouncing war. Let any man consider these circumstances, and say, whether Lord North's assurance of ten years peace is likely to be fulfilled? Indeed it may be said, that Lord North's prophetic declaration hath already been broken, for this kingdom hath actually begun a war with the innocent Caribs on the island of St. Vincent; and though such a pitiful, cruel, shameful war may be ridiculed and looked upon as nothing at all, yet it will probably cost this nation some thousand lives, and a million of money.

Feb. 19. The further consideration of the petition from the American Steel Company is deferred till next Wednesday.

Advices are received of a bloody battle being fought between the Turks and Russians, at Amadan, on the borders of Syria, and that the latter had gained a complete victory.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, Dec. 19.

"The foreign troops which still remain in this capital, are a very great oppression on its inhabitants. The number of Prussians amount to near 9000; the former are quartered in the city and suburbs of the city, but the Russians are in the cantonments within a few miles; and the provisions which used to arrive daily from those places, and were the chief subsistence of the citizens of Warsaw, are now monopolized by the military, who compel the peasants to take what price they please to give, so that the poor Poles are in a dreadful situation."

It is said, that a new mode of granting lands in America, is under consideration, which will be more advantageous to the Crown than the present system; and that six pence per acre will be demanded for the fee simple of all lands which shall hereafter be parcelled out to applicants in this kingdom. It is further said, that no more American lands will be granted, till the above measure is either adopted or laid aside.

The cake and candle distributed to the nobility and gentry, since the Queen's lying-in, has each day, on an average, amounted to no less a sum than 20l. per day.

Yesterday a young foreigner of high rank (supposed to be the Dauphin of France) was introduced by the French Ambassador to his Majesty at St. James's, and received with every proper mark of respect.

Within this day or two, another quarrel has broke out in administration. The Lords, Mansfield and Rochford, and Sir Gilbert Elliot, opposed Lord North in his East India scheme: They are for giving the territorial revenue of the East to the Crown; Lord North is against it: he foresees it will occasion more trouble than he is able to manage.

A letter from Dublin says, "Orders are come over here from London for some land forces to be embarked immediately for New-England."

Feb. 26. It is a certain fact, says a correspondent, that a General's Staff has been very lately offered to Col. Barre, but refused by him.

March 1. A correspondent from Market Raslin, in Lincolnshire, informs us, that a few days ago, four men being in company together at a public house in that town, wantonly drank to the death of each other; three of the men died the same night, and the fourth is now dangerously ill.

It is said that ministerial campaigns are so very pacific that the Premier has formed a design of lessening his number of troops; some late conquests have been gained with so much ease, that he thinks he has not half so much to fear from the enemy as from his own party, who being so numerous, half eat him, and if he is to pay for their maintenance, so much as well trust to the mercy of his enemies.

A deputation from the body of American merchants will very shortly visit Lord Dartmouth, to concert measures for the consideration of some petition presented to him by the same body, relative to the trade between the two countries.

few weeks been under consideration in the Cabinet, and it is reported that they will very shortly be the subject of particular discussion in a great Assembly.

March 4. The last advices from Warsaw intimate, that all the chiefs of the late confederacy have actually joined their Sovereign King Poniatowski, to oppose the designs of Russia, Austria, and Prussia.

There never was so favourable a prospect of the repeal of the Act laying a duty upon tea, exported to the American colonies, as at present; Lord Dartmouth, the favourite Secretary of State, has declared for the measure, and it was generally thought the annihilation of it would be effected in this session of Parliament.

March 5. Advices from Turin say, there is the greatest reason to believe, that agents are employed there by the Spanish Court, to raise rebellion and insurrections in that kingdom. Since the death of his late Majesty, no less than three riots have happened in Piedmont, the first of which was with difficulty quelled. The Government are, however, taking all precautions to prevent the like in future.

March 6. At a Court of Common Council held yesterday, present the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen Wilkes, Bull, Plumer, Lewes, Thomas, Oliver, Kirkman, Sawbridge, Hopkins, and Alsop, with a full Court of Commons, when the business proceeded upon as follows:

A petition from that Court to the House of Commons, setting forth the scarcity of bread corn, and the dangerous consequences arising from that House neglecting the proper remedies; was agreed to, and ordered to be presented by Sheriff Lewes on Monday next.

A motion was made by Mr. Hurd, "That the Court doth concur with the Court of Aldermen, that a frequent appeal to the people, by short Parliaments, is the undoubted right of the subject, and the only means of redress for the various grievances under which the inhabitants of these kingdoms have so long laboured."

This motion was agreed to, nem. con.— Another motion to the following purport. "That it be recommended to the electors of this kingdom, that previous to an election of a representative in parliament, they enjoin the candidate that he shall vote for, and use his interest to procure an act of Parliament to shorten the duration of Parliament."

Upon this motion a debate ensued. Mr. Alderman H. opposed the motion in a tedious speech, which did not reflect much honour either on his head or heart; the whole of which was that "short Parliaments would produce much confusion." Nothing farther could be gathered from the worthy Alderman, each, although it was very long. He was answered in a very masterly manner by Mr. Alderman Wilkes, who entered into the causes of the confusions, which the Alderman so much dreaded, and proved incontrovertibly, that not only short, but annual Parliaments, were agreeable to the rights of a free people, and the spirit of our constitution. The Aldermen Oliver, Sawbridge, and Lewes, were of the same opinion, and each of these Gentlemen gave great satisfaction. When the question was put by the recorder, there appeared only three hands against it.

Then a motion was made, that a committee be appointed, consisting of six Aldermen, and twelve Common Councilmen, to prepare a resolution, and circular letters to the Corporations and electors of England, for forwarding the above very important business; and carried as above.

Mr. Alderman Kirkman moved the Court, that a petition be presented to Parliament, against the baneful practice of state lotteries in times of peace. The motion was agreed to, and referred to the same committee as were appointed to further annual Parliaments.

This day's business will be a lasting monument of the virtue and disinterestedness of the citizens of London: The alarm bell is now rung by the first corporation, and the wealthiest body of men in England, and there is no doubt but the various independent corporations of this Kingdom, and the county electors will join in unity with the citizens of London, in regaining their ancient constitution, and undoubted right of annually electing their representatives in Parliament.

It was last night rumoured about town, that Admiral Montague, and the other Commissioners, who went with him on the expedition to Rhode Island, had been tarred and feathered, and were returned over land to Boston in a very woful condition.

Yesterday bills were stuck up at the Royal Exchange, for volunteers to enter on board the following men of war, under the command of Admiral Spry, viz. The Ocean, Albion, Somerset, Raisable, Torbay, Dublin, Boyne, and Kent.

Lord Bellamont's health continues in a declining state. On Thursday the surgeon attended where the ball was lodged in his body, which they apprehend will soon be extracted without any dangerous consequence.

A Committee is summoned to meet at

Guildhall on Monday next, in order "to draw up the form of an engagement for the electors of Great Britain to enter into, for shortening the duration of Parliaments." Which engagement is to be reported at the next Court of Common Council.

It is asserted, that a scheme is on foot to make all the midshipmen on board the King's ships, commission officers.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 8. On Sunday last departed this life, the Reverend JOSIAH JOHNSON, Rector of Bruton Parish, and Master of the Grammar School in William and Mary College; a Gentleman who had a most benevolent heart, and was an excellent Scholar.

ANNAPOLIS, April 8. On Tuesday last a valuable young negro was digging away a bank in a Gentleman's garden in this city, he very imprudently undermined the surface so much that the earth fell upon him and killed him on the spot. A boy at a little distance was also much bruised.

The same evening a difference arose between a man and a woman, both supposed to be heated with liquor, when the woman picked up the handle of a broom and beat him with so much violence as to fracture his skull; a few hours afterwards he was found dead. She has been committed, and is to take her trial the ensuing provincial court.

BOSTON, April 8.

We hear from Worcester that on Saturday last seventeen prisoners in the Goal there, having broke the lock of the inner apartment and got into the room where the debtors were confined, the goal keeper opening the outside door to let out a debtor, when before the door could be shut they all rushed towards the door, knocked down every one that stood in their way, and six of them escaped; but a hue and cry being immediately made, two or three hundred people collected and went in pursuit of them, and by the vigilance of the pursuers in about three hours they were all retaken and committed again; and it is hoped the villains, will have their deserts. The chief of the prisoners are for counterfeiting dollars.

April 19. Capt. Harvey came passenger in Capt. North from Liverpool, as also, Mr. George Dobson jun. with their families, and several of their connections, who we hear intend to purchase settlements either in this province or Nova Scotia. The whole number of passengers were 27.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, dated January 25.

"I am extremely obliged to you for the pamphlet and papers inclosed in your last. I cannot describe how much I am pleased with the spirit with which the inhabitants of the town of Boston oppose the infringements of your rights, and hope every town in the province will harmonize with them. From the Justice of the ruling powers in this country you are to expect nothing; from their fears and necessities, every thing. The last signal act of Lord Hillsborough was his declaration of war against the Caribs; it is impossible to conceive a measure so wicked in its principle, and so weak in its plan. His letters are now before the House."

A letter from London, dated the 20th of February, mentions, that it was determined the naval force in America should be reduced, and that the Arcthusa, Gibraltar, Mercury, and Lively, ships of war, should soon be ordered home.

His Majesty's writs are issued for convening a Great and General Court or Assembly of this province to be held at the Town House in Boston on Wednesday the 26th of May next, agreeable to the Royal Charter.

The act to prevent the currency of the Bills of credit of the other provinces expires the 30th of this Instant April.

NEWPORT, April 19.

By a Letter from Hispaniola we are informed, that no English vessel is allowed to trade at any of the French ports in that island, except at Cape Nicholas Mole, and that a number of Vessels have lately been obliged to leave all the other ports, and go to the Mole.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Surinam, to his friend in this town.

"Miss S—, a lady who came from Holland to this colony, and lived with the old lady who was lately murdered, was also attacked by the Negroes, and received a very severe cut over the head with a bill, something like a cutlass, but heavier and very sharp. She was dressed in the pink of the tower Mode, with a great roll, which broke the force of the stroke; so that what would otherwise have been a fatal blow, was only a slight wound. Henceforth, when I hear the wits, as they call themselves, ridicule any dress the ladies choose to wear, I shall conclude their skulls as thick as a roll. Had not rolls been intended for some useful purpose, would they ever have been invented? Perhaps they were designed to preserve this poor lady's life, who, without a joke, would have infallibly been killed, but for a ROLL."

PROVIDENCE, April 17.

Capt. Seth Wiley, of this port, is arrived in the West Indies; on his passage he met with a violent Gale of wind, in which his hands were all washed overboard, and his







